

THE YELLOW FEVER

MORE NEW CASES AT MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS

Two Deaths at New Orleans, One of Them Dr. Lovell—Indications Point to Many More Cases in the Latter City—The Disease in Mississippi Confined to Edwards and the Gulf Coast—Remarkable Absence of Virulence in the Disease—Mail Service Restored

Vicksburg, Miss., September 22.—The state board of health wired the following message to Superintendent Terrell, of the railway mail service, Atlanta, this afternoon, in reply to his message concerning mail from infected points:

"Mail is properly fumigated at all infected points except at Edwards, and will be received at all points in the state of Mississippi. An exception was made of Edwards in order to have any mail service at all on that line."

At the request of the Louisiana state board, the Mississippi board will send Dr. Frank Nailes, a yellow fever expert, to investigate suspicious cases at California, Tallulah and New Delphi, La. He goes by special train.

Last night two guards near Vicksburg halted three men coming in, who at once fired on the guards. The latter returned the fire, when a scream from one of the assailants was heard. The identity of the attacking party is not known.

Headquarters of the state board of health were established at Jackson today. Dr. Kiger went over this afternoon, but will return.

Washington, September 22.—A message from Dr. Murray, in charge of the yellow fever work at Ocean Springs, in a telegram to the surgeon general from the marine hospital says that he has just visited Biloxi, and that up to and including the 20th, there had been forty-two cases at that place and two deaths. There were also several undecided cases there yesterday. He also reported one case at Ocean Springs and one certain case on a schooner sent from Biloxi to the gulf quarantine. He says he will arrange for the protection of the fleet.

Dr. Murray also stated that the camp at Ocean Springs has a great number of immunes who desire to go to New Orleans and that Dr. Wasson, who was attacked by the fever a week or ten days ago, has recovered and soon will be ready for duty again.

Dr. Geddings, wiring from Jackson, Miss., says: "We today believe the fever in this state is confined to Edwards and the gulf coast." He says there were twelve new cases at Edwards yesterday, ten being among the whites and two among the colored people. There have been sixty-eight cases in Edwards and vicinity to date.

Dr. Kalloch reports from Cairo that all the cases there are doing well and that the steamer Alpha, from which the patients were taken, is being disinfected.

Mobile, Ala., September 22.—There was a slight increase in the number of new cases of yellow fever during the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, but this was offset by the announcement that there were no deaths to report, that five of the patients were discharged and that all patients were doing well. There have been no deaths here since Saturday and case total number of deaths is three. The total number of cases is thirty-four. The absence of virulent symptoms is regarded by the physicians as most extraordinary.

Father Murray, whose illness was announced today, came here from Montgomery ten days ago. He celebrated mass and preached at St. Vincent's last Sunday and took the fever this afternoon. He is reported as doing well.

New Orleans, September 22.—The official record in the board of health office tonight at 6 o'clock showed a total of twelve cases since 6 o'clock yesterday evening and two deaths. The new cases are for the most part widely scattered and among the colored people do not seem to have the outcome of local infection. It is apparent that the microbes brought over in baggage from Biloxi and Ocean Springs are still incubating and that many more cases of fever are to be looked for.

One of the deaths was Dr. Lovell. His death had been expected for four days. He contracted the disease while attending a number of patients who were suffering with the Ocean Springs fever. He overworked himself and when stricken his constitution had been so much shattered that the chances were against his recovery.

The Armor Plate Factory Board

Washington, September 22.—The armor plate factory board made a visit of inspection to the large plant of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrow's Point yesterday, with a view to ascertaining what advantages it afforded for the manufacture of armor for naval vessels. The members of the board were accompanied by Commodore Howell, Civil Engineer, Endicott, Lieutenant Fletcher, Lieutenant Chambers and Mr. DeKnight. Captain McCormick and Chief Engineer Perry of the board, are in Bethlehem, Pa., at present.

Within the next few weeks, probably the latter part of November, the board will make a tour of the south and visit the steel works at Birmingham, Birmingham and at other points. At present the board is engaged in considering the cost of the establishment of an armor plant and will make its report on that point by December 1st. The question of location will be subsequently considered. Its consideration will necessarily include a trip to the steel producing districts of the south. The board has already inspected the steel plant at Bethlehem, the Carnegie works and the plant of the Illinois Steel Company, of Chicago. The question is a big one and will undoubtedly come up in congress at the coming session.

Fire in Augusta's Club Building

Augusta, Ga., September 22.—Fire started in the Commercial Club building last night and badly damaged the beautiful interior of the structure. It is one of the handsomest club buildings in the south, and has entertained thousands of northern and western visitors. Day & Pannell, wagons and hardware, who occupy the stores beneath the club suffered severely from water. The entire loss is about \$10,000, fully insured.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS

In the Proposed Intervention of the United States in the Cuban War—European Nation Recognizes the Right of Intervention Mr. Woodford's Preliminary Proposition

Madrid, September 22.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns upon high authority that the much discussed intervention of Saturday last between the United States minister to Spain, General Stewart L. Woodford, and the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, the duke of Tetuan, was merely preliminary. General Woodford represented to the duke the gravity of the condition of Cuba, and the gravity of the situation of the United States in affecting a settlement of the Cuban troubles, which practically gives Spain an opportunity of gracefully ending the war. If she does not embrace it within a reasonable time, notice will be given that the United States must interfere, though General Woodford has not said so yet.

Spain cannot expect the aid of European powers, as the United States ambassador has ascertained that all the European countries, except Austria, recognize that the interests of the United States justify the latter's interference in Cuba. Austria, in this matter, is influenced by the relationship between the two dynasties, the queen-regent of Spain being an Austrian archduchess; but, it is not likely that Austria will take any part in the question beyond possibly making a diplomatic protest against the intervention of the United States.

Washington, September 22.—The state department officials refuse to discuss the most important statement made in the Associated Press cable dispatch from Madrid, namely that the countries of Europe, with the exception of Austria, justify the intervention of the United States in favor of a termination of the Cuban war. Mr. Woodford was tarrying in an apparently purposeless manner in London and Paris, instead of proceeding to his post in Spain, it leaked out that the United States minister at the various European courts had been instructed to sound the governments to which they were accredited with a view to learning how intervention in regard to Cuba would be regarded. Although it was generally supposed at the time that this effort would not succeed, there is now good reason to accept the statement in the Madrid cable as fully warranted by fact. With such a lever in the hands of Mr. Woodford, and of the existence of which the Spanish government must be aware by this time, it is regarded as extremely improbable that it would reject any tender of our good offices made in a spirit of friendship and disinterestedness.

The Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome remains at Lenox, and the recent developments at Madrid have not led the Spanish authorities in this country to hasten their return to Washington. The minister expects to remain away for another month or more.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, including a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Price, \$1.00 at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Death of Mr. W. H. Hall

The Winston Sentinel of Tuesday says: "Mr. William Henry Hall, one of Salem's oldest citizens, passed away at 11 o'clock last night at his home on Main street, in the 67th year of his age. The deceased sustained a stroke of paralysis almost two years ago and has been in declining health ever since. "Mr. Hall was born in Salem, October 26, 1829. At the age of twenty he went north to learn the trade of candy manufacturer and baker. Five years later he returned to Salem and engaged in the wholesale and retail candy and bakery business with his father. He continued in that business up to about six years ago. For many years it was the largest business of the kind in the state.

"Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Ernestine Vierling on August 15th, 1857. The couple were blessed with three children, by the death of the latter. Three children are left to mourn the death of a loving father—Mrs. Florence Stockton, of Salem, with whom Mr. Hall has lived for several years, Rev. James E. Hall, of Friedberg, and Mrs. F. W. Foster, of Wilmington. He also leaves one brother and two sisters, Mr. S. G. Hall, of Wilmington, and Mrs. A. C. Winkler and Mrs. S. J. Tise, of Salem.

"The deceased was the second oldest Odd Fellow in Winston-Salem, having been initiated into Salem Lodge No. 36, in 1853. He is one of the Past Grand of the Lodge. He served through the late war, being a member of Vance's old regiment band, which went from Salem.

"During his life Mr. Hall took great interest in gathering collections of various kinds of bugs, insects, shells, bird eggs, snakes, etc., many of which can now be seen in the Salem museum.

"The funeral services will be conducted by Bishop Rondthaler from the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the deceased has long been an honored member, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Salem Lodge No. 36, I. O. O. F., will attend in a body."

Greensboro Telegram: Attorney A. L. Brooks went to Graham this morning. Broke from the judge an order restraining alleged infringements on a patent tobacco warehouse basket invented and sold by H. H. High to the High Point. A man in Granville county, has invented and is selling a basket similar to the one patented by Mr. Snow. Gooch's invention is thought to be an infringement on Mr. Snow's basket, and the matter will come up in the courts for settlement.

BABY REMEDY

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and cures for their mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

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HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION

THE TREATY RATIFIED BY THE HAWAIIAN SENATE

The Senate Meets in Extra Session—The Message From the President Transmitting the Treaty Signed in Washington June 1st—The Vote of Ratification Unanimous—A Protest Against the Treaty Presented and Tabled—Arrival of Senator Morgan and American Congressmen at San Francisco, September 22.—Although the steamship City of Peking, which arrived last night from Honolulu, brought the news that the annexation treaty had been ratified by the Hawaiian senate on the 8th instant, no details were obtainable until this morning, the mail having been delayed in quarantine for twelve hours. From advices she brought under date of the 14th instant, the following particulars are obtained.

The Hawaiian senate met in extra session on the 8th instant. When the senate was called to order the president's message urging the ratification of the treaty was read, as was also a protest on behalf of the Hawaiians who opposed the measure.

The president's message stated that under the authority conferred upon him by the constitution and with the approval of the cabinet, he had negotiated a treaty of political union between the United States of America and the republic of Hawaii, which was signed by the plenipotentiaries of both governments in Washington, June 16, 1897. He transmitted the same to the senate for consideration of the ratification thereof, under its constitutional and legal authority, and called attention to the fact that the treaty was a measure of the highest importance.

Both papers were referred, with the text of the treaty, to the foreign relations committee for consideration. On the following day that committee reported favorably and upon its recommendation, the senate adopted the following resolution by unanimous vote:

"Be it resolved by the senate of the republic of Hawaii, That the senate hereby ratifies and consents to the ratification by the president of the treaty of political union between the United States of America and the republic of Hawaii, and the subject of the same, and that the treaty be ratified in the name of the United States of America, concluded in Washington, June 16, 1897, which treaty is word for word as follows: [The text of the treaty then followed.]

In answer to the Hawaiian protest adopted at a mass meeting held on the 6th, the committee said in part: "The legislature of the republic has at its last two sessions passed joint resolutions favoring annexation and the annexation of the islands to the United States was one of the fundamental grounds for the union of the two governments. We recommend that the protest be laid upon the table and in doing so, deem it our duty to say that in our opinion the protestants are protesting more on the ground of sentiment than that they fully believe annexation would not promote the best and most lasting prosperity to the islands, and all classes of people residing there."

This report was unanimously adopted by the senate. Despite the action of the senate, the opposition to annexation continues their fight, and the leaders of the movement express the utmost confidence in their ability to defeat annexation. Before the Peking left a call had been issued for an immense mass meeting to be held on the 18th, and the indications were that it would be one of the largest ever held in the islands. Some of the annexationists hoped to be able to have Senator Morgan address the meeting with the object of changing the sentiment of the natives, but there was little likelihood of an immense mass meeting.

The steamship Australia, having on board United States Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, Congressman A. S. Berry, J. G. Thompson, and Judge J. H. Tawney, arrived in Honolulu on the 14th. They were accorded a warm welcome. Senator Morgan stood the voyage exceedingly well and was in excellent health.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY, mayor, do hereby certify that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas, State of Ohio, and that he has paid the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Railroad Meeting

White Hall, N. C., September 16. A meeting of the citizens was held here today which was organized by selecting Colonel W. B. Whitfield chairman and G. W. Quinn and W. E. Wooten secretaries. The object of the meeting was explained by the chairman.

Hon. H. E. Shaw being present, was called upon and responded in a very appropriate address on the occasion, setting forth the necessity for a railroad to this place.

A committee of ten was appointed as an executive committee, consisting of W. B. Whitfield, H. I. Horn, Dr. M. W. Parker, P. P. Simpson, A. H. Dalrymple, J. Ivey, G. W. Bizzell, Dr. W. G. Sutton, Amos Stroud and Y. W. Uzell, Sr.

The executive committee was instructed to confer with the different railroad companies and to accept or make such propositions as would tend to build a railroad to this place, as well as to secure the right of way through the section which the railroad may be built, and to receive subscriptions to build the same and to perform all other duties incidental to the accomplishment of that end.

The chairman appointed the following named gentlemen, Colonel N. B. Whitfield, H. I. Horn, Dr. M. W. Parker, Vergil Walker and I. Ivey, to call to meet and confer with a similar meeting as this is to be held at LaGrange on Saturday the 18th. On motion of Sheriff J. D. Sutton, the secretaries were requested to furnish a copy of the proceedings of the meet to the Goldsboro Argus, the Goldsboro Headlight, the Winston Free Press, the Newbern Journal and the Wilmington Messenger, with the request that they publish them.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman. W. B. Whitfield, Chairman. G. G. Quinn, W. E. Wooten Sec's.

ON THE INCREASE

THE FEVER SITUATION ASSUMES MORE SERIOUS ASPECT

Eight New Cases and One Death in New Orleans—Chances of Disastrous Epidemic Their Remote—Three New Cases at Ocean Springs and Seven at Biloxi—Propitious Change in the Weather at New Orleans. Official Reports

New Orleans, September 17.—The fever situation in New Orleans today assumed a more serious aspect than at any time since Sunday, when six of the St. Claude cases were declared to be yellow fever. At 6 o'clock this evening the board of health of the city announced the appearance of eight new cases, and of these, one death, that of Zena Brauner. At the office of the board of health today's reports were considered somewhat surprising and disappointing. The situation had so materially opened last night that it was felt that pretty much the worst had come, and conditions would improve. Yesterday was one of the hottest days of the month, and as yellow fever thrives in that character of weather there seems to have been a rapid development of germs. The physicians still feel, however, that there is much that is satisfactory in the situation. It is true that the new cases today represent the extreme upper, the extreme lower, and the central portion of the city, but there has been no serious spread of the more original foci, and the hopeful opinion is still expressed that the disease may be controlled and that there is no imminent danger of an epidemic.

Secretary Patton, of the board, said this evening that the chances of a disastrous epidemic are remote. "I said three evenings ago that the prospects seemed to point to the development here of at last fifty cases as a result of continued intercourse with the infected towns on the gulf coast, and the fact that a promiscuous throng of some 700 or 800 people had hastened into the city on the Monday evening following the declaration of the Ocean Springs sickness to be yellow fever. We have had now twenty-eight cases and two deaths. The majority of the remaining cases are reported to be of the mild type, and there will appear numerous cases in New Orleans, but the situation is not distressing and the chances of a disastrous epidemic are remote."

The Brauner case was first brought to the attention of the board early in the week. Close attention had been given it, but while the symptoms justified suspicion, it was not sufficiently grave to warrant an absolute declaration that the case was yellow fever.

The board of health authorities were, therefore, surprised this morning when they received the news of the woman's death. At first it was decided to hold an autopsy, but subsequently after a visit of the doctors the board decided the case was one of yellow fever and so officially declared.

In the meantime there has been no relaxation of the efforts on the part of the authorities to control the disease. A force of inspectors and police officers is being steadily increased and quarantine measures are becoming more and more rigorous.

On the whole the weather conditions today were advantageous. A heavy rain storm this afternoon lasting several hours, flooded the streets, thoroughly flushed the gutters and dispersed the atmosphere, and while cooler weather is somewhat dangerous for the sick, it is a material aid in frustrating a spread of the disease. The city, however, is comparatively calm. People continue to leave in small parties, but there is nothing like the wild exodus that depopulated Mobile, Jackson and other places.

The situation somewhat quieter today at Ocean Springs. Three cases, however, were reported.

The report of the board of health at Biloxi today says that there are nineteen cases of actual yellow fever under treatment, with diagnosis reserved as to twelve cases. There were seven new cases reported today, and four have ended yesterday. The doctors at Biloxi are tempted now no longer to class cases as suspicious, but to come out boldly and say that they are yellow fever.

The New Orleans board of health announced tonight that many of the older cases of yellow fever that have been heretofore reported are rapidly progressing toward recovery.

New Orleans, September 17.—Following is the daily official bulletin of the board of health:

The board of health of the state of Louisiana, officially announces the status of affairs in New Orleans, as regards yellow fever, to be as follows: "During the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock p. m. today there were positive cases, including three previously considered suspicious, 9; cases considered suspicious, none; deaths, 1. The patient dying has been dead six months, and with pronounced malin poisoning. Total cases to date 29, total deaths to date 2. "A large majority of those under treatment are doing well."

The cases are scattered all over town and the death was of a case which had not been decided yellow fever, and was deemed so until the last day.

The citizens are organizing themselves into a force to assist in the work of thorough sanitation, appointing a volunteer fire company for each square to superintend street cleaning and thorough disinfection of each household.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough Remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trials Bottles at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

AT WINCHESTER.

Anniversary of the Battle at Sharpsburg. Laying of the Cornerstone of the Monument to the North Carolina Dead.

(Special to The Messenger.) Winchester, Va., September 17.—North Carolina day, the thirty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Sharpsburg, was celebrated at Stonewall cemetery here today with appropriate honors. Four hundred and fifty-eight headstones, the gift of the Women's Memorial Association of North Carolina, were presented to the women of Virginia, and the corner stone of a monument was laid. Charles Broadway Roush, the New York philanthropist, who has given largely to the monument, was present. Rev. James Battle, Avertit, of Louisville, was the orator of the day. [This address will be published in tomorrow's Messenger.—Ed.]

Newton Enterprise: Good reports come in from all sections of the county from the quail crop. The farmers say they have never had such an abundance of them. This is good news for our sportsmen. If the farmer handles them after judiciously, his bird crop is one of the most profitable crops he raises.

GOLDSBORO JOTTINGS

The Criminal Court—Judge Robinson—The Sewage Question—New Water Works Additional Passenger Train to Norfolk. Death of Mrs. Caroline Collier

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Goldsboro, N. C., September 22. The criminal docket of the superior court was finished up on Saturday evening and Sheriff Scott left yesterday with seven convicts for the penitentiary, one among the list going for life. Everybody speaks in high terms of praise of the rulings of Judge Robinson. The sentences he imposed on the violators of the law were deserving in every instance, and none who asked for mercy were turned away without a hearing. He is beyond doubt the biggest hearted judge that has occupied the bench in this city for many years. This is Judge Robinson's home and since the sittings of this court the people are more attached to him than ever before.

Since the announcement was made public that the city would issue bonds for an amount sufficient to erect a system of sewerage the mayor has had several inquiries from northern capitalists who were desirous of purchasing the bonds. The proposition to float the bonds will have to be submitted to the qualified voters of the city, and if it receives their endorsement it is quite probable that the bonds will be sold to citizens of Goldsboro.

The franchise for a new system of waterworks asked for by a number of our leading citizens has been the subject for a great deal of comment by all classes of our people. The company that own the present system of waterworks is composed of northern capitalists and it is said they were induced to invest their money at the solicitation of the city administration then in power, and it is claimed by a great many that they are entitled to some protection. It is true that the franchise granted to the old company is not exclusive and it is a matter for the board of aldermen to decide whether they shall have competition or not. The water furnished by the old company is from Little river, which is sometimes muddy, and when filtered to make it clear it is claimed that the alum used makes it unfit for washing purposes and also damaging to steam boilers. The new company is composed of the leading lights of the manufacturing establishments of Goldsboro, who complain that they cannot get insurance on their steam boilers as long as they use this water that contains so much alum, and they propose to get their supply of water from driven wells, which will be healthful and clean. It is quite probable that the board of aldermen will grant the franchise asked for, but they should attach more restrictions than are mentioned in the papers that have been presented.

The action of the Atlantic Coast Line in putting on a new passenger train this morning to run between this city and Norfolk is very gratifying to the business men of this city and section and is a convenience that has long been needed. The train leaves here at 5 o'clock in the morning and returns at 8 o'clock in the evening.

A meeting of the Comus Club, Goldsboro's elite pleasure organization, is called for Friday evening. The time is drawing near for the dancing season to open up and the object of the meeting is to secure the music and get in readiness.

The news of the death of Mrs. Caroline Collier was received with deep regret by her many friends in this city today. She was the wife of the late Colonel Geo. W. Collier and the mother of Captain Jno. C. Collier, who has charge of the train on the Smithfield branch of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad. She was 82 years of age and a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, from where the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, conducted by the rector, Rev. Stewart McQueen.

The Late Hon. Walter E. Faison

The funeral of the late Hon. Walter E. Faison who died in this city yesterday morning at 1:25 o'clock, will take place this morning at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. E. Matthews, 210 Nun street, and thence the remains will be conveyed to Front street depot and sent away on the 9:25 a. m. train on the Atlantic Coast Line to Clinton, where the interment will take place this afternoon.

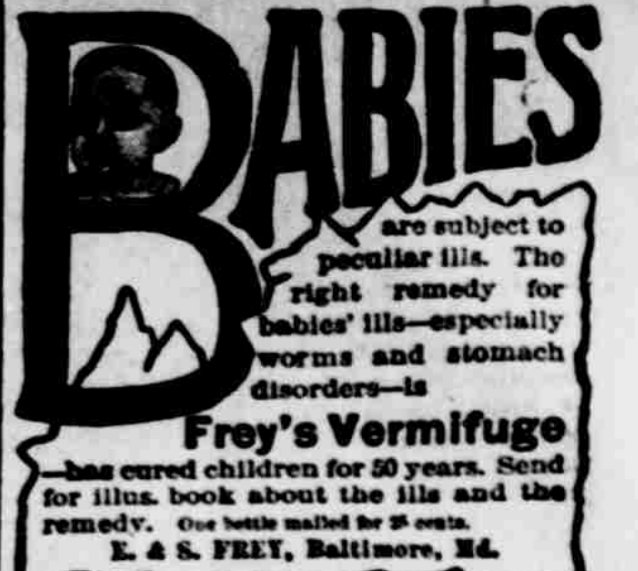
Last night the Associated Press sent out from Washington, D. C., the following dispatch, which shows how highly Mr. Faison was esteemed at the national capital:

"Washington, September 22.—The announcement of the death yesterday at his home in Wilmington, N. C., of Walter E. Faison, formerly solicitor of the department of state, was received with genuine sorrow by one and all of his late associates in the state department. Mr. Faison's record as an official was a bright one, and up to the date of his retirement last spring, was pointed out as a triumph of the fullest application of the civil service reform principle. He was appointed in 1886 from North Carolina, after a competitive examination, to a \$1,000 clerkship in the consular bureau. His promotion was rapid and Secretary Gresham made him chief of that bureau, which

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ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.



BAILES
are subject to peculiar ills. The right remedy for babies' ills—especially worms and stomach disorders—is
Frey's Vermifuge
has cured children for 50 years. Send for ills. book about the ills and the remedy. One bottle mailed for 25 cents.
E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

he administered with signal ability. Upon the resignation of Solicitor Dabney, Mr. Faison was promptly installed in the solicitor's office by secretary Olney, who had a keen appreciation of his legal abilities."

The Yellow Fever Scare in New Orleans
The following is an extract from a letter received by the John R. Turrentine Co., of this city, from one of their correspondents in New Orleans:

"As a number of my correspondents have sent me kind letters of inquiry regarding the yellow fever, I take this occasion to thank them for their solicitude, and to add that at the present I see no danger. If we really have yellow fever in our midst, it is in the mildest form, which the dread disease ever appeared on earth. After all the miserable fright, rumors and lies that have been sent about, there have been no deaths here from the alleged pestilence, and it required a post-mortem examination to determine that it was yellow fever, yet the wise disciples of Esculapius pronounce some twenty-seven cases of a mild fever that is prevailing, 'yellow fever.' The spectacle of a whole country smitten to wildness, to actual craziness, by a phrase—'yellow fever'—is pitiable and contemptible beyond description. I was a victim of the scourge in 1878, and will say an epidemic of it is something terrible, and when once started it moves like a prairie fire. In the whole history of a yellow fever epidemic nothing of the utter gentleness, the utter mildness, the utter harmlessness of the present visitation can be found. Carlyle once said that London was a city of a million inhabitants, most fools. Witnessing the wild, miserable and nauseating fright of this kind of fever has produced, it is almost tempting enough to paraphrase Carlyle's remarks about London, and say New Orleans is a city of 300,000 people, mostly d—n fools."

Yours truly,

The West India Hurricane

Yesterday was a real rainy day, but the hurricane predicted by the weather bureau did not show its force much hereabouts in the way of wind. The maximum velocity of the wind up to 8 a. m. yesterday as noted by the weather bureau in the city, was 20 miles per hour, and about 9 a. m. at about 27 miles per hour. At Wrightsville beach the wind between 8 and 9 a. m. was estimated to be blowing 40 miles per hour. The tide was high and the breakers were tremendous, but no damage was done. In consequence of a warning message sent by the weather bureau yesterday morning the people who remained on the beach Tuesday night got up bed and baggage and came up to the city yesterday morning on the 11 a. m. train. The wind, however, died down in a short while, but while it was on there was a heavy surf. The lowest temperature here yesterday morning was 52 degrees.

By reference to the bulletin to be found elsewhere in The Messenger, issued by the weather bureau, it will be seen that at 8 o'clock last night the storm centre was near this city.

Compliments to Hon. C. H. Aycock

A telegram received here yesterday announced that President McKinley has appointed the Hon. C. H. Aycock, of Goldsboro, United States district attorney, ad interim, for the eastern district of North Carolina. Mr. Aycock was appointed district attorney by President Cleveland, and his four years' term expired September 17th. He is one of the staunchest and most prominent democrats in the state, and his appointment by a republican president is quite a compliment to him. He has made an exceptionally able, zealous, just and impartial government attorney, and his friends are pleased that the president has so signally recognized his high character and eminent qualifications.

England and the Anarchists

The anarchist sensation of the past week or two has produced a crop of hints and suggestions as to the exclusion of foreign refugees from England. It is interesting to recall the historical utterances of Lord Palmerston affirming the right of asylum and the conditions under what it should be maintained. It was at the time when Kossuth and Mazzini were sheltered by our English hospitality. Any application for their expulsion, said Lord Palmerston, "would be met with a firm and decided refusal," and was for the purpose of the general policy of England in all such cases.

"The British government has never undertaken to provide for the internal security of other countries; it is sufficient for them to have the power to provide for the internal security of their own. The British laws and the British constitution give to foreigners, of all political opinions and of all categories, a secure and peaceful shelter within this country. But, on the other hand, those foreigners who avail themselves of the hospitality of England are bound by every principle of honor, as well as by every regard, not only to international law, but to the law of this land, to abstain from entering into courses intended for the purpose of giving umbrage to foreign governments and of disturbing the internal tranquility of any foreign countries."

"Secure and peaceful shelter," but not a base for operations; that is the position.—Westminster Gazette.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

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